

LAST TRIBUTES OF LOVE.

Thousands Visit the Basilica of St. Peters, at Rome, to View the Remains of Leo.

ROYAL TROOPS GUARD SACRED EDIFICE.

They Were Even Stationed Within the Basilica When the Crush Became Too Great For the Papal Guards to Handle—An Event of Peculiar Significance.

Rome, July 23.—From sunrise until sunset today thousands passed before the body of Leo XIII. lying in state in the basilica of St. Peter. It was originally intended that this opportunity publicly to view the remains should extend through three days, but to-night it is learned that the time is likely to be curtailed, and that the funeral may occur Friday instead of Saturday night owing to the evidences that decomposition is setting in. This is due to today's severe heat from which an embalming, however perfect, could completely protect the body.

The prevailing impression of those who passed before the iron gates of the chapel of the Sacrament to view the remains was one of intense pity, combined with a certain sense of horror. The body was tilted up on the catafalque in order that all might see the terribly-shrunken face. An ordinary skull in a frame of gold lying in the midst of a mass of red robes could scarcely have been more typical of death.

Panic Threatened.
Except at sunrise, when the crush threatened a panic, all those who wished it had an opportunity of entering St. Peter's. During the day many of those who passed in stopped before the catafalque to say a hurried prayer.

An important political factor was introduced into the ceremony by the entrance into St. Peter's of Italian soldiers, who remained there throughout the day to preserve order. Their presence there in such a capacity, unprecedented in the history of modern Italy, is important as an indication of better relations between the government and the Vatican, as it was by the consent, if not by the desire of the Vatican authorities that they employed the troops of the quinquennial papal territory.

Another feature which is causing comment along the same lines is the fact that Cardinal Oreglia in receiving a group of the city fathers of Rome, who represent the clerical party, charged them to thank also their liberal colleagues for the manifestations of sympathy which they showed during the illness of the pope. The cardinal, continuing his conversation, indicated special satisfaction over similar manifestations coming from several constituted bodies of the kingdom of Italy, such as communal councils and provincial deputations, including that of Rome, which is presided over by Prince Falcia Borghese.

"It is an expected tribute," he exclaimed the cardinal, "which no one would have imagined 25 years ago." After the will of Leo XIII. had been opened, it was the intention of the cardinals to maintain the strictest secrecy concerning its contents, but it is learned that it comprises 36 sheets in the handwriting of the late pope, except some additions evidently made in his later years when the pope found considerable difficulty in writing, owing to the trembling of his hand, which was so pronounced before his death that he was obliged to hold his right hand with his left when he made his signature. The earlier portions of the testament include the recommendation which the testator addressed to his executors, Cardinals Rampolla, Mocenni and Cretini, on the best way to continue the religious impulse given to the church as well as the policy followed by the pope during his later years.

The document then enumerates all the property which Leo possessed, and provides that it shall all go to his successor for the benefit of the church, including even the presents which might perhaps be considered personal rather than gifts to the pontiff, as such. The money which the pope left in a closed safe in his bedroom, the keys having been given to different persons mentioned in the will.

To the members of his family the pope left a present for each, to be chosen from the valuable objects in his apartment, and similar gifts were bequeathed to his doctors. All the land purchased and buildings erected for institutions personally founded by Leo are put in the name of the pope to avoid possible claims from relatives, as the pope probably remembered that some time after the death of Pius IX., the latter's nephews instituted a suit against the church claiming 15,000 francs as their portion of his estate.

Response to Secretary Hay.
Washington, July 24.—The state department has received the following response to Secretary Hay's message of condolence on the occasion of the pope's death:

"Rome, July 23.—I have not failed to convey to the sacred college the sympathy expressed by you in the president's name on the sad occasion of his holiness' death.

"The sacred college desires me to express to the president its deep and sincere gratitude for such a noble manifestation.

"M. CARDINAL RAMPOLLA."

Elks Enjoy a Crab Feast.

Baltimore, July 24.—Twelve thousand Elks attending the national reunion of their order in this city went to Olchester Beach, Thursday, to participate in a crab feast, which has been prepared for them by the local lodge.

The English Are Slow.

Paris, July 23.—The Figaro calls attention to the fact that the English press received their first news of the death of the pope by way of New York.

VISIT MAYNOOTH COLLEGE.

For the First Time in History English Sovereigns Visit the Famous Irish Seat of Learning.

Dublin, July 25.—The king and queen, Friday afternoon, visited Maynooth college, attended by Chief Secretary for Ireland Wyndham and his suite. They were received on their arrival by the archbishops of Dublin, Cashel and Tuam, 29 bishops and other ecclesiastics. In replying to the address of welcome which was presented the king expressed his hearty thanks, and said:

"I value highly your true appreciation of my feeling toward my Irish people, who have contributed so much to the strength and honor of my empire, and who bring such admirable gifts of mind and heart to the enrichment of the national life. It was with saddened feelings that I listened to your reference to the venerable pontiff who has just passed away, leaving a memory that will long be cherished far beyond the bounds of the church of which he was the exalted head. I shall ever retain a pathetic recollection of my interview with him, and the kindly interest he showed in the welfare of my people and my empire."

It was noticed that the king wore a black necktie on the day of his visit to Maynooth. The royal party remained nearly an hour at Maynooth and then returned to the viceregal lodge.

Archbishop Walsh was invited to the royal dinner party there, but was unable to attend.

The evening party given by their majesties at the viceregal lodge practically closed the visit to Dublin, which has been most successful and devoid of a single unwelcome incident.

Everywhere the greatest loyalty, devotion and enthusiasm was shown. The visit to Maynooth was unprecedented, for although the king visited it when prince of Wales, no English sovereign ever before entered its walls. The king's kindly reference to the pope was much appreciated.

Their majesties go to Mount Stewart, where they will be the guests of Londonderry until Monday. Thence they go to Belfast, where the most elaborate preparations have been made.

TWO WALL STREET FAILURES.

The Long-Continued Decline in Prices of Stocks is Beginning to Bear Fruit.

New York, July 25.—The long continued decline in prices for securities on the stock exchange resulted, Friday afternoon, in the announcement of the failure of two important stock exchange brokerage firms. The first announcement was of the suspension of W. L. Stow & Co., followed in a few moments by the news, sensational to the entire financial world, that Talbot J. Taylor & Co., the senior member of which is a son-in-law of James R. Keene, had failed.

The firm of Stow & Co. as heavily interested in Mexican Central and was a member of the pool in that stock. The announcement of the failure caused an immediate decline of 7 1/2% in the price of that stock.

Talbot J. Taylor & Co., it has been supposed, were long of Southern Pacific ever since the inauguration of a bull movement by means of a pool in that stock more than a year ago by James R. Keene. Southern Pacific sold today at a decline price about fifty points below the high record figure to which it was put presumably through the bull manipulation of the Keene pool.

BY RUSSIAN CHEAP LABOR.

The Salmon Canning Industry of Alaska Seems Likely to Get a Body Blow.

Tacoma, Wash., July 25.—With cheap labor and no restrictions to hamper them, Russians are preparing to engage in salmon fishing on the Siberian coast on a scale which will create stiff competition for the Alaskan salmon canneries. The canneries will be established at Pankura and Barankroff bays, on the Siberian coast, where the fish are more plentiful and fatter than on the Alaskan side. The Russian company can put up fish at price with which American canners can not compete. The cost of labor is 30 cents a day.

A MONSTER ROAST OF PORK.

Sixteen Million Pounds of Pork Destroyed in a Fire at the Omaha Packing Plant, Chicago.

Chicago, July 25.—Two buildings of the Omaha Packing Co. at Lumber and Halsted streets were practically destroyed by fire. Loss, \$600,000. The fire resulted from combustion in the lard refining plant.

The refining plant was consumed and the flames spread to an eight-story brick warehouse containing quantities of lard and 16,000,000 pounds of pork, most of which was destroyed.

Harvest Hand Fatally Stabbed.

Manhattan, Kas., July 25.—John Garnett, of Scranton, Pa., stabbed and fatally wounded John Freeman, of Denver, in a fight in a box car here Friday. He was arrested. The men were returning from the harvest fields.

A Raise and Improved Conditions.

Chicago, July 25.—Under the agreements signed between the Hotel Keepers' association and the Waiters' unions, 6,000 employees are given a ten per cent. advance in wages and improved working conditions.

San Francisco to New York by Auto.

Syracuse, N. Y., July 25.—H. Nelson Jackson, of Burlington, Vt., and Sewall K. Crocker, of Tacoma, Wash., arrived here Thursday night, by automobile, from San Francisco, for New York. They have been two months on the trip.

Hoisted the Yellow Flag.

Vallejo, Cal., July 25.—A yellow flag has been hoisted on board the United States steamship Boston, now at Mare Island, owing to the appearance of a case of scarlet fever on the vessel.

THE CRUISER MEDJIDIA.

The American-Built Cruiser For the Turkish Government Launched By the Cramps.

AN AMERICAN WOMAN WAS SPONSOR.

The Baptism of the Vessel by Mrs. Edwin S. Cramp an Evasion of the Koran's Teaching Which was Turned into a Compliment to the American People.

Philadelphia, July 26.—In the presence of a distinguished gathering of diplomats, foreign and American naval officers, and prominent citizens of Philadelphia, the Turkish cruiser Medjidia, the first warship ever built here for the Ottoman empire, was launched, Saturday, at Cramps' shipyard. The sponsor for the new ship was Mrs. Edwin S. Cramp, and the baptism was an evasion of the Koran's teaching turned into a graceful compliment to the American people. The Koran forbids a Turkish woman from participating in a christening at which wine is used. The difficulty was overcome by the selection of an American woman, Mrs. Cramp, to break the bottle on the bow of the sea fighter.

The Turkish officials present included Cheikh Bey, Turkish minister to the United States, and Lieut. Commander Sabri Bey and Lieut. Ali Bey, of the Turkish navy, inspectors of machinery and hull construction respectively, on duty at the shipyard for the sultan.

Among the other distinguished visitors were Commander Boutakoff, naval attaché of the Russian embassy at Washington, and Senor Quesada, minister from Cuba.

Description of the Medjidia.

In 1900 Ahmed Pasha, chief engineer of the Ottoman navy, came to this country for the purpose of examining the American system of naval construction. As a result of his investigation the Turkish government contracted with the Cramp Ship Building Co. for the construction of the Medjidia, which is of the protected cruiser type.

The general dimensions and characteristics of the vessel are as follows: Length on load line, 330 feet; beam, extreme, 42 feet; draft, mean, 15 feet; displacement, 3,300 tons; speed, 22 knots.

The armament consists of two 6-inch rapid-fire guns, 45 calibers long; eight 4.7 rapid-fire guns, 50 calibers; six 3-pounder rapid-fire guns, 50 calibers; six 7-pounder rapid-fire guns, 50 calibers; one 3-inch field gun; two torpedo tubes for 14-inch Whitehead torpedoes.

The battery is capable of firing projectiles of 584 pounds at one round of all guns. Using the standard rates of firing for guns of the caliber given, the total discharge of all guns in one minute would be 5,000 pounds. The maximum thickness of the protected deck over the space occupied by the engines and boilers is four inches. Otherwise the vessel is unarmored, with the exception of the conning tower and tube leading to protected deck. Each of the larger guns is provided with a shield for the protection of its crew.

The vessel is provided with a strong ram at the bow, strengthened by the protective deck, which forms an integral part of the ram. The engines are two in number of the inverted, triple-expansion type, driving twin screws. These engines will be capable of developing upwards of 12,000 indicated horse power. The boilers are of the improved Niclausse type.

There will be a complete hospital on the ship, and special attention has been given to ventilation.

FAREWELL TO DUBLIN.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra Cheered by Thousands of School Children.

Dublin, July 26.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra left Dublin by train shortly before noon Saturday, accompanied by Princess Victoria and their suites, on their way to Newtownards, County Down, where they will visit the Marquis of Londonderry at his Mount Stewart residence. Notwithstanding the rain, the royal party drove from the viceregal lodge in open carriages, and halted at Phoenix park to review thousands of school children, whose volume of shrill cheering while one of the number presented a bouquet to the queen was one of the most touching features of the Dublin reception, which throughout was remarkable for its enthusiasm and the entire absence of unpleasantness. The route of the railroad station was packed with continuous cheering people, who gave the royal visitors a magnificent farewell.

A Famous French Gardener.

St. Louis, July 27.—Vacherot, head gardener and designer of the magnificent gardens of the Paris exposition exhibition of 1900, has been asked by the commissioners of the St. Louis World's fair to design and lay out gardens here.

This is not the first occasion Vacherot has been in America, he having studied horticulture in the northern states, and lived with a tribe of Indians several months. This famous French gardener will come to America after the chrysanthemum show in the fall.

Farewell to Old England.

London, July 26.—The American rifle team left for Liverpool Saturday morning. They were given an enthusiastic send-off. Maj.-Gen. Lord Chelysmore, chairman of the council of the National Rifle association, made the farewell speech, and Col. Leslie C. Bruce, captain of the American team, replied, thanking Lord Chelysmore for the cordial reception accorded to the Americans here. The train steamed out with bands playing "The Star Spangled Banner," followed by "Auld Lang Syne."

TOOK DESPERATE CHANCES.

Young McKinley Cockrell Determined That the Murderers of His Brother Shall Not Escape.

Jackson, Ky., July 25.—After Commonwealth's Attorney Byrd had announced that the investigation by the special grand jury would close at 2 p. m., Friday, without any further investigation of the Cockrell case, in which Curtis Jett is charged with murder and, after Mr. Byrd has departed for his home in Wolfe county, placing County Attorney Blanton in charge to receive the final report of the grand jury, a stir was created by the interposition of McKinley Cockrell, the 17-year-old brother of "Jim" Cockrell, who, with tears in his eyes, besought Judge Redwine to hold the grand jury until a witness, who said he saw Curtis Jett and two other men in the circuit court room when Cockrell was shot, could have a chance to identify the two men who, he said, he knew by sight, but not by name.

Judge Redwine acceded to the request, and as a result, "Bill" Brittan, a deputy sheriff under "Ed" Callahan, and Asbury Spicer, a bosom friend of Jett, are in jail on a warrant charging them with murder.

The commonwealth's attorney announced, Friday, that the grand jury would adjourn after the examination of Charles Green, of Lexington, who would arrive on the noon train.

The announcement caused comment, because the investigation, it was understood, would last a week. Green, who resided here at the time Cockrell was killed, arrived at noon, escorted by 20 soldiers, who had taken Capt. B. J. Ewen and J. T. Bolin, a witness in the case against Gardner Plummer for the attempted bribery of Ewen, to Lexington.

Green was taken to the courthouse, surrounded by soldiers with loaded rifles and fixed bayonets. Fearing that the soldiers might not be able to protect him, he carried his three-months-old baby in his arms and had his wife walk by his side, believing that no one would shoot at him and risk killing his wife and child.

Green testified that he saw Curtis Jett and two other men with rifles in the circuit court room when Cockrell was killed.

He said he would recognize the men if he could see them. Commonwealth's Attorney Byrd, although Wiley Coldiron had testified in a way, that he saw Jett and two others in a room, and that one of the others was "Bill" Brittan, made no attempt to get Brittan, and departed on the afternoon train.

Just before the train departed, and after Green had been escorted back to the station, McKinley Cockrell rushed up to Judge Redwine, who was on the street, and urged that Green be held till he could see the men who were supposed to have aided Jett to kill him Cockrell.

Judge Redwine agreed, and McKinley Cockrell and L. T. McLeod, of the militia started at top speed to the L. X. E. station, where they arrived as the train was pulling out.

McLeod and young Cockrell jumped on the train and pulled the bell cord. After the train stopped, Green objected to returning on the plea that he dared not remain over night in Jackson.

The train started again, and McLeod again pulled the bell cord. An argument between McLeod and the conductor ensued, but Green was hustled off the train, and with his baby, taken to Camp Jackson, where he was not allowed to appear outside a tent.

For Want of Alleged Slayers.
McKinley Cockrell then went before Police Judge T. P. Cockrell, who, until the troops occupied Jackson, had not held court for eight months, because he dared not leave his store, which is across the street from Hargis Bros., and secured warrants charging "Bill" Brittan and Asbury Spicer with murder.

Brittan was found at home, 18 miles from Jackson, on the O. & K. railroad. He offered no resistance. He asked permission to go into his room to change his clothes.

As a precautionary measure, a militiaman preceded him, and, in the room, found a loaded revolver lying on the table.

A detail of soldiers departed at nightfall to arrest Spicer. They returned at six o'clock with Spicer strapped on a mule. He was arrested eight miles from Jackson.

The turn of affairs caused by McKinley Cockrell's action has stirred up a great deal of feeling here, and the boy is believed to have taken desperate chances.

"Do you not believe they may get you next?" he was asked.

"Very likely," replied the boy, "but I'll not let that probability deter me from trying to have Brother Jim's murderers indicted."

Spicer and Brittan will be taken before the judge.

If Green identifies them they will be turned over to the grand jury.

Green's evidence as to Jett corroborates that of Capt. Jack Patrick and, it is said, makes a stronger case against Jett for the murder of Cockrell.

Forger Given Seven Years.

London, July 25.—W. E. Ashton, describing himself as an American journalist and author, who was arrested here last month on the charge of forging checks for \$2,600 in the name of Laird, Scholes & Co., of Philadelphia, has been sentenced to seven years' penal servitude.

Hanged for Wife Murder.

Washington, July 25.—Benjamin G. Hill, who killed his wife last November, was hanged at the United States jail here Friday. Hill was a grand army veteran.

Brazilian Soldiers Perishing.

New York, July 25.—A letter from the Acre Territory says, according to the Herald's Rio de Janeiro correspondent, that the Brazilian army is perishing under fever attacks. Six hundred officers and men are dead and four hundred are ill.

Another Fourth Victim.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 25.—Miss Jessie B. Rader, aged 19, died Thursday night from tetanus. She is the eighth victim of lockjaw in Wilkesbarre since July 4.

KING'S VISIT TO IRELAND.

It Could Not Have Been More Successful or Timely—An Ovation for Mr. Wyndham.

London, July 27.—The King's visit to Ireland could not have been more successful or more timely. The unbounded enthusiasm with which he was received in Dublin does not, of course, imply any abatement of the nationalists' demand. As constitutional sovereign, his majesty would not desire it. He reigns over nationalists as well as over unionists, and he is placed above parties by the wisdom of the law.

His graceful feeling with reference to the death of the pope shows it must have given him real pain to use the insulting language about the Roman Catholic faith prescribed by the oath of accession. There is a general belief in Ireland that his majesty earnestly desires such a reconciliation between the two countries as Mr. Gladstone vainly endeavored to procure, and that this wish was shared with especial fervor by the queen.

Much of it may also be set down to the land bill, which the house of commons read the third time on Tuesday by an almost unanimous vote. The chief secretary for Ireland is indeed the man of the people on the other side of St. George's channel.

Mr. Wyndham, who is a universal favorite, was cheered in Dublin almost as warmly as the king himself, and, in his unavoidable absence from the house of commons, he received at the same time congratulations from all parties. The chief of the Irish nationalists and representative Irish landlords, the leader of the opposition and the leader of the house united in expressing their grateful sense of Mr. Wyndham's capacity and tact.

The conduct of an unopposed bill is not, indeed, the most difficult task in the world, and the Irishmen, as Mr. Redmond did, acknowledged they had obtained most of the concessions they demanded, but Mr. Wyndham succeeded in pleasing them without offending their opponents, and in effectually muzzling the constitutional guardians of the public purse.

The bill is now as good as passed. The taxpayer can not expect from the house of lords regard for his interests which was not shown by the commons, and the Irish landlords, who are also peers, know that if they do not accept what the bill gives them they will get nothing at all.

THE BATTLESHIP KEARSARGE.

Arrives From Portsmouth After Successful Voyage—Enthusiastic Over Reception.

Bar Harbor, Me., July 27.—The United States battleship Kearsarge arrived at Bar Harbor at 5:42 p. m. Sunday, and dropped anchor in the upper harbor at 6:13. All day the shore had been thronged with people anxiously watching the eastern horizon for the first glimpse of the famous ship, but it was not until five o'clock that her immense hull appeared out of the mist in the east.

Coming full speed the ship entered the harbor and passed the other ships of the squadron at anchor, then proceeding to the upper harbor, where the battleship Illinois, with Admiral Barker on board, was anchored.

Capt. Hemphill and his officers are very enthusiastic over the way in which they have been entertained while in foreign waters. Everywhere the Stars and Stripes was cheered as the Kearsarge moved in and out of port. A big crowd watched her depart from Portsmouth.

WOMEN BIT LIKE SUCKERS.

Hundreds of Women Have Been Taken In By an Ingenious Form of Swindle.

New York, July 26.—Hundreds of credulous women in this city and throughout the country have been taken in by the ingenious swindle launched on a gigantic scale and just run to cover in Detroit. Each victim was lured to the extent of from \$15 to \$25, the sums aggregating many thousands of dollars. The fraud was perpetrated under the name of a league of women, the alleged objects of which are women suffrage, national temperance, etc. Owing to the similarity of the name with that of a well-known organization the work of securing victims was easy. The advertisements were published here early in June for "local secretaries," to whom a salary of \$600 yearly was offered. Those who answered were the recipients of glowing letters, and finally received checks for \$25 to pay the expense of a trip to Detroit. The intending secretary was warned that reduced rates of fare could be secured by sending \$15 to an alleged passenger agent in Cleveland within three days. The checks were hurriedly cashed in almost every instance and came back protested.

The seeker of employment therefore was minus \$15 in good money, which presumably fell into the hands of the swindlers in Cleveland.

Two Deaths at Jackson, Miss.

Jackson, Miss., July 26.—Jackson has lost two wealthy citizens. Hon. Ed Green died, Thursday night, and while his brother-in-law, Maj. Richard Holmes, was en route to the funeral, he was stricken with paralysis and died shortly afterward.

Old Settlers' Reunion.

Browning, Mo., July 26.—The date for the annual meeting of the old settlers' reunion of Linn county has been fixed for Saturday, September 12, at Linneus. Joseph W. Folk, of St. Louis will be the principal speaker.

Typhoid Epidemic in Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo., July 26.—The typhoid situation in Kansas City is becoming serious, principally as a result of the flood. There are 69 cases in the five leading hospitals, and it is estimated that the aggregate number of cases in town is 300.

Life Was Not Worth Living.

Chicago, July 26.—Sarah Solomon, a frail 13-year-old girl, forced to work day after day in a stifling hot laundry concluded that life was not worth living, and ended it with carbolic acid.



Mrs. F. Wright, of Oelwein, Iowa, is another one of the million women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Overshadowing indeed is the success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—compared with it, all other medicines for women are experiments.

Why has it the greatest record for absolute cures of any female medicine in the world? Why has it lived and done its glorious work among women for a quarter of a century? Simply because of its sterling worth. The reason that no other medicine has ever reached its success is because there is no other medicine so successful in curing women's ills. Remember these important facts when a druggist tries to sell you something which he says is just as good.

A Young New York Lady Tells of a Wonderful Cure:—

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—My trouble was with the ovaries; I am tall, and the doctor said I grew too fast for my strength. I suffered dreadfully from inflammation and doctored continually, but got no help. I suffered from terrible dragging sensations with the most awful pains low down in the side and pains in the back, and the most agonizing headaches. No one knows what I endured. Often I was sick to the stomach, and every little while I would be too sick to go to work for three or four days; I work in a large store, and I suppose standing on my feet all day made me worse.

"At the suggestion of a friend of my mother's I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it is simply wonderful. I felt better after the first two or three doses; it seemed as though a weight was taken off my shoulders; I continued its use until now I can truthfully say I am entirely cured. Young girls who are always paying doctor's bills without getting any help as I did, ought to take your medicine. It costs so much less, and it is sure to cure them."

Yours truly, ADELAIDE PRAHL, 174 St. Ann's Ave., New York City."

Women should not fail to profit by Miss Adelaide Prahl's experiences; just as surely as she was cured of the troubles enumerated in her letter, just so certainly will Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cure others who suffer from womb troubles, inflammation of the ovaries, kidney troubles, nervous excitability, and nervous prostration; remember that it is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that is curing women, and don't allow any druggist to sell you anything else in its place.

If there is anything in your case about which you would like special advice, write freely to Mrs. Pinkham. She can surely help you, for no person in America has such a wide experience in treating female ills as she has had. Address is Lynn, Mass.; her advice is free and always helpful.

\$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letter and signature of above testifier, which will prove its absolute genuineness.

Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Dr. SLOOUM

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Don't Cough Save Yourself From Wreck

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Restorative Digestive Tonic

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The Only Treatment That Cures CONSUMPTION

Here is a combined treatment that does what ONE medicine CAN NOT DO. The complete obliteration of that dread Consumption (Tuberculosis) is now possible through the use of The Dr. Slocum's Combination System of Medication, which will positively cure this dread disease.

It is the Most Modern and the very Greatest Method of Alimentation Ever Presented to Sufferers from this disease. It prevents and cures Consumption of the Throat, Lungs, Stomach, Liver, Spleen and Kidneys.

All Catarrhal Conditions of these Organs disappear Promptly and Permanently under the Healing Influence of These Wonderful Medicines.

The Dr. Slocum method of treatment consists of Four Specific Remedies as illustrated above.

FREE MEDICINE TO ALL.

To Prove to All Our Readers the Wonderful Properties of this Great System of Medication Treatment a Full, Free Course, consisting of the Four Free Large Packages, illustrated above, will be gladly sent to every reader on request. Simply send your Name, Post Office and Express Address to DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 98 Pine Street, New York, and the Complete Free Treatment will at Once be sent you.

DOCTOR'S SPECIAL NOTICE.

"I have prescribed the Complete Treatment culled by my name and sold by all druggists in hundreds of thousands of very serious cases, with unexampled success, and most satisfactory results."—DR. SLOCUM.

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Promptly cures all

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